Ye Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 3454 THURSDAY, MAY 25, 1893. SIX DOLLARS PER QUARTER

Banks.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED,
LATE
THE CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON AND CHINA.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED £1,185,000

BANKERS:
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNTS at the Rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:—
For 12 Months.....5 per cent.
" 6 " .....4 "
" 3 " .....3 "

JOHN THURBURN,
Manager, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 4th February, 1893. [192

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

Authorised Capital £1,000,000
Subscribed Capital.....£ 500,000

HEAD OFFICE:—HONGKONG.

Court of Directors:—
D. Gillies, Esq. | ChowTung Shang, Esq.
Chan Kit Shan, Esq. | Kwan Hoi Chuen, Esq.
H. Stolterfoht, Esq.

Chief Manager,
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Branches.—London, Yokohama, Shanghai and Amoy.

BANKERS:—
The Commercial Bank of Scotland.
Parrs Banking Co., and The Alliance Bank (Ld.)

Interest for 12 months Fixed, 5 per Cent.
" 6 " " 4 "
" 3 " " 3 "
CURRENT ACCOUNTS" 2 "
Hongkong, 24th May, 1893. [8

THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £3,000,000
CAPITAL CALLED-UP.....£ 251,093.15.0

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
Wm. Keswick, Esq.—Chairman.
Adolf von André, Esq. | F. D. Sassoon, Esq.
Egbert Iveson, Esq. | H. D. Stewart, Esq.
David McLean, Esq.

HONGKONG COMMITTEE:
The Hon. J. J. Keswick. | The Hon. C. P. Chater.
H. Hoppius, Esq.

Head Office—3, Princes Street, London.
Branches—Bombay, Calcutta, Hongkong, and Shanghai.
Agencies—Penang, Singapore, and Yokohama.

RATES OF INTEREST,
ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNTS and Fixed Deposits, can be ascertained on application.

CHANTREY INCHBALD,
Manager.
Hongkong, 10th April, 1893. [199

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

INTEREST ALLOWED
5 per cent. on Fixed Deposits for 12 Months.
4 " " " " 6 "
3 " " " " 3 "
2 " " Current Account daily balances.

T. H. WHITEHEAD,
Manager.
Hongkong, 15th May, 1893. [571

Insurances.

THE STANDARD.
A SCOTTISH LIFE OFFICE OF 64 YEARS STANDING, AND ONE OF THE WEALTHIEST AND MOST PROGRESSIVE OF THE PROVIDENT INSTITUTIONS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

THE Standard has a long record of good services to refer to; its Funds, annually increasing, amount to £7,000,000 Stg.; the Premiums are moderate; and all modern features consistent with safety have been adopted.

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
670—6] Agents, Hongkong

SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept FIRE and MARINE INSURANCES on favourable terms.

Current rates, and a guaranteed Bonus equal to that paid by the local Offices.

S. J. DAVID & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 1st November, 1892. [415

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000, EQUAL TO $833,333.33
RESERVE FUND $318,000.00

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LEE SING, Esq. | LO YEUK MOON, Esq.
LOU TEO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER.—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.
Hongkong, 19th December, 1885. [869

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....$1,000,000

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the World payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LAN YUEN,
Secretary.
HEAD OFFICE.
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 21st February, 1893. [178

Intimations.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of "THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED," will be held at the OFFICES of the COMPANY, No. 2, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, TO-MORROW, the 26th day of May, 1893, at 3 o'clock in the Afternoon, when the subjoined Resolution, which was passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the First day of May, 1893, will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution:—

That the first Subsection of Article 103 of the Articles of Association of The China Fire Insurance Company, Limited, with its marginal note, be expunged, and that in lieu thereof the following Subsection and marginal note be inserted, viz:—

Investment of Funds. 1st.—It may invest the Funds of the Company in or upon English, Indian, and Hongkong Government Stocks, Bonds, and Funds, and in or upon the Stocks, Bonds, Funds, and Securities of any Foreign Government, Country, or State, and upon Mortgage of freehold or leasehold property in Hongkong or elsewhere, and in or upon deposits with or loans at interest to any Banking Institutions wherever established, and in or upon such other Securities as it may in its discretion think fit, and may from time to time convert or realise any monies so invested and re-invest the same in or upon any of the Securities aforesaid as occasion requires.

By Order of the Board.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 2nd May, 1893. [526

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

AFTER this date NO FULLY PAID-UP SHARES of this Company will be TRANSFERED on which the Calls on the NEW SHARES standing in the same Name remain Unpaid.

By Order,
R. LYALL,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 10th April, 1893. [444

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

SUMMER CHARGES.

JUNE, JULY, AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER,
$75 PER MONTH
for BOARD and LODGING in ROOMS facing Peddar Street or to the Eastward.

FURNISHED ROOMS without Board $45 Per Month.

Apply to Manager and/or Secretary.
HONGKONG HOTEL.
Hongkong, 19th May, 1893. [587

THOMAS' GRILL ROOMS,
(Corner of Queen's Road and Duddell Street.)

THE Undersigned has always thought that such a place as this was the one thing needed to fit in between HOTEL LIFE and the PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE—providing it be First-class in every detail. A place where one may have his GRILLED CHOP or STEAK at any hour of the Day, up to 11 P.M.; or later if notice be given. He is also prepared to SUPPLY MEALS to PRIVATE PARTIES per MENU or ORDER—the Parties sending Dishes, &c., for same—and Cash. Scale on application.

Monthly Board for One Person...$35.00
Tiffin $15.00

AMERICAN FROZEN OYSTERS always on hand and served in every Style.

Breakfast $0.50
Tiffin $0.75
Dinner $1.00

SPECIAL TIFFINS and DINNERS served in Excellent Style at short notice.

W. THOMAS,
Proprietor.
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1893. [528

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TRADE MARKS of the MAN LOONG (萬隆) FIRM, Manufacturers of PRESERVED GINGER and other SWEETMEATS, have been registered in this Colony pursuant to Ordinance No. 16 of 1873.

Head Office:—HONAM, CANTON. Hongkong Office:—No. 376, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

LEUNG YU SANG,
WONG HOI CHOW, } Managers.
Hongkong, 11th May, 1893. [559

NOTICE.

DIVING.

AN experienced man seeks an engagement as a DIVER, either as an "OPERATIVE" or in charge of a DIVING PARTY. Fully acquainted with all latest improvements in Sub-marine Craft, Telephone, Lamp-work, etc.

Siebe and Gorman's apparatus (Double or Single Pumps) can be provided.

Breakwater and Pier Work a Speciality.

The Saiving of Cargo and Removal of Wrecks undertaken in any locality.

References regarding work executed in the North Atlantic, Mediterranean and China Seas can be seen.

DETONATOR,
c/o Office of the *Hongkong Telegraph*.
Hongkong, 29th April, 1893. [528

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS of the ITALIAN CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind patronage and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs and Collars renewed on old ones.

Ladies' and Children's Under-clothing, Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery, Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superioress will also be most grateful for any PAPER or old ENVELOPES to be made into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools, who are taught by the Sisters.

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1893. [493

Intimations.

CENTRAL HOTEL, SHANGHAI.

THIS long established SELECT Family Hotel, situated on the Bund, facing the river, in the centre of the Settlements, has lately undergone extensive alterations, and is now fitted with the latest modern improvements, including Bath and Dressing Rooms ATTACHED to Suites and Single Rooms, with hot and cold water laid on, DOUCHE, SHOWER SPRAYS, etc., and heated to a comfortable temperature during winter.

SEPARATE ROOMS FOR PRIVATE DINNER PARTIES, &c.

The Electric Lighting now partly laid on will be completed during this year, 1892.

An Assistant will attend on Passengers by Mail Steamers.

N.B.—TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:—"CENTRAL, SHANGHAI."

F. E. REILLY,
666 *PROPRIETOR.*

W. POWELL & CO.

EX ENGLISH MAIL.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S UNDERCLOTHING.

SILK, CACHEMERE AND COTTON BLOUSES.

NEWEST SPECIALITIES IN CORSETS.

W. POWELL & CO.
Hongkong, 24th May, 1893. [6

KELLY & WALSH, LD.

THREE IMPORTANT NEW BOOKS ON HONGKONG.

KELLY & WALSH'S HAND-BOOK TO HONGKONG,

A POPULAR GUIDE to the various places of interest in the Colony for the use of Tourists. Crown 8 octavo, 142 pp., $1.00.

EXTRACT FROM PREFACE:—

"The design of this little work is to give a succinct description of Hongkong, its history, interesting objects, and excursions, with notes of the Climate, Sanitation, Flora and Fauna of the Colony, sufficient to afford the visitor some additional information and pleasure from his visit, and it is hoped that the older residents of the Colony may also derive some pleasant reminiscences from the Chapters on the excursions to the different places on the Island and Mainland adjacent."

OUR ISLAND:—A Naturalist's description of Hongkong, by Sydney B. J. Skertchley, F.G.S., M.A.I. (late of H. M. Geological Survey) with an appendix on "Rhopalocera Hongkongensis" (a preliminary list of the Butterflies of Hongkong) with notes, by Sydney B. J. Skertchley, F.G.S., M.A.I., and J. J. Walker, R.N., F.L.S., F.E.S. Crown 8 octavo, cloth, $1.00.

KELLY & WALSH'S ALBUM OF HONGKONG:—Containing 19 Views of the Colony reproduced from Photographs, by Griffith. $1.00.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 15th May, 1893. [7

W. ROBINSON & Co.

(UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL) HONGKONG.

PIANO TUNING.

SATISFACTORY WORK GUARANTEED.

SINGLE TUNING .....$ 5.00.
6 TUNINGS A YEAR.....$25.00 PER ANNUM.
12 do. do. .....$48.00 do.

INCLUDING MINOR REPAIRS AND THE KEEPING OF THE PIANO IN GOOD ORDER AND CONDITION.

PIANOS BOUGHT, SOLD OR TAKEN IN EXCHANGE, PACKED, REMOVED AND STORED.
Hongkong, 14th February, 1893. [581

W. BREWER.

CHAMBER'S ENCYCLOPEDEA, Complete 10vols. $35.
VICTOR HUGO'S NOVELS, Complete Edition in English, Beautifully Illustrated, 13 vols. $13.
WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED DICTIONARY, $7.
NEW NOVELS!!! NEW MUSIC!!!
BOOKS OF TRAVELS.
AMERICAN SONG FOLIOS, Nos. 1, 3, & 4, at $1.
TENNIS BATS, TENNIS BALLS, &c.
ARTIST'S MATERIALS.
NEW WATER COLOR BOXES.
FANCY STATIONARY.
LADIES' TENNIS SHOES. CHEAP COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.

W. BREWER,
UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL,
Hongkong, 20th May, 1893. *QUEEN'S ROAD.* [40

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

SUMMER CURTAINS.

NEWEST DESIGNS in ART MUSLINS,
PONGEE SURAHS for ART DECRATION,
GOSSAMER and PLAIN ART MUSLINS,
in every cde.
ART CANVAS and FIGURED MUSLIN PIECE GOODS,
NOVELTIES in FRILLED CURTAINS,
NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS, 3½ to 5 yards long,
from $2.25 per pair.
SUMMER CRETONNES, DRILLS and CHINTZES,
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF HOUSEHOLD LINENS AND DRAPERY,
&c. &c. &c.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, 13th May, 1893. [1071

CARMICHAEL & Co., LD

RAIN COATS & UMBRELLAS.

BUCKSKIN LEGGINGS.

PORPOISE-HIDE WATERPROOF BOOTS,
RACE GLASSES WITH SLING CASES,

CARMICHAEL & CO., LTD.
Praya Central, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 20th February, 1893. [52

Intimations.

WANTED.

IMMEDIATELY, an EUROPEAN as WARD-ROOM STEWARD or MESS-MAN, also Servant and Assistant Cook.
Apply on board H.M.S. *Penguin.*
Ship sails in six days.
Hongkong, 24th May, 1893. [600

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned, late Proprietor of "THE ROSE, SHAMROCK, AND THISTLE" HOTEL, having disposed of his business and arranged to leave the Colony by the 1st day of June, begs to intimate that all DEBTS and other CLAIMS against him must be rendered and settled before that date or they will not be recognised.

All Accounts owing to the Hotel must be Paid at once.

I. WEINBERG.
Hongkong, 24th May, 1893. [599

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

"A BREATH OF FRESH AIR."

SHORT TRIPS TO JAPAN.

14 DAYS AT SEA.

DURING the SUMMER, SHORT TRIPS to KOBE and return can be made as follows:—

Going.	Leave Hongkong.	Arrive Kobe.	Returning.	Leave Kobe.	Arrive Hongkong.
E/Japan	24 May	27 May.	E/China	31 May	7 June.
E/China	14 June	21 June	E/India	21 June	28 June.
E/India	5 July	12 July.	E/Japan	12 July	19 July.
E/Japan	26 July	2 Aug.	E/China	2 Aug.	9 Aug.
E/China	16 Aug.	23 Aug.	E/India	23 Aug.	30 Aug.
E/India	6 Sept.	13 Sept.	E/Japan	23 Sept.	30 Sept.

Steamers are timed to reach Kobe at 6 P.M., connecting with Steamers leaving about 3 hours later.

SINGLE FARE.....$50.
RETURN TICKETS .....$75.

E. HOLLOWAY,
General Agent.
Hongkong, 23rd May, 1893. [594

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

DURING the Temporary Absence of the Undersigned, Mr. A. J. EASTON will Act as SECRETARY of the SOCIETY.

By Order of the Board.

N. J. EDE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 23rd May, 1893. [595

LEGGE'S GUIDE TO HONGKONG, UP TO DATE.

PUBLISHED by WALTER W. BREWER Queen's Road, Hongkong.

Sold in Hongkong by
WALTER W. BREWER.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
KELLY & WALSH, LD.

Agents:
KOBE & YOKOHAMA .....Kelly & Walsh, Ld.
SINGAPORE .....John Little & Co.
SHANGHAI .....Walter W. Brewer.
Hongkong, 15th May, 1893. [573

DR. KNORR'S *LION BRAND* ANTIPYRINE.

(DOSE FOR ADULTS 15 TO 35 GRAINS TROY.)

IS the most approved and most efficacious remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, FEVER, TYPHUS, INFLUENZA, DENGUE, ERYSIPELAS, HOOPING COUGH, and many other complaints. It is also the very best Antiseptic. Highly recommended by the Medical Faculty. Ask for Dr. KNORR'S ANTIPYRINE! Each Tin bears the inventor's signature "Dr. KNORR" in red letters.

"DERMATOL" is the best Vulnerary; its effect in stimulating the closing up of Wounds, is described as amazing.

To be had at every reputed Chemist and Druggist.

Supplies constantly on hand at the China Export, Import, and Bank Co.—Sole Agents for China.

Beware of spurious imitations.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1893. [406

KING WO CHEONG.

COAL MERCHANTS, SHIP'S COMPRADORES, STEVEDORES, &c.

Have for Sale a cargo of pure AKAIKI COAL, ex GODOWN and ex SHIP.

MR. J. W. BOYD, Superintendent at Kowloon Docks, reports that AKAIKI COAL GIVES TEN PER CENT. BETTER RESULTS than any Japanese Coal he has ever used.

For full particulars as to price, &c.,
Apply to
KING WO CHEONG,
No. 32, Praya Central.
Hongkong, 3rd February, 1893. [187

THE MIIKE COAL MINING COMPANY.

THE MIIKE COAL is a BITUMINOUS COAL of dark reddish colour. For steam purposes it has been pronounced to be the best and the most economical of all the Japanese Coals. Its export is increasing yearly, and the opinions expressed by several of the largest regular consumers are in testimony of the excellent qualities of this coal.

Attention is called to the following advantages to Ships' Owners and Captains, who coal their bunkers direct from the Undersigned:—

FRESHNESS of the coal.
UNIFORMITY of quality,
FREEDOM from impurities,
Supply in any quantity on shortest notice.
Quick despatch,
BEST of weight, etc., etc.

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHIA,
Sole Agents.
Hongkong, 5th September, 1892. [890

Masonic.

ST. JOHN LODGE OF HONGKONG, No. 618, S.C.

AN EMERGENCY MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on SATURDAY, the 27th instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.
Hongkong, 23rd May, 1893. [597

PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF HONGKONG, No. 1,165, E.C.

AN EMERGENCY MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 31st instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.
Hongkong, 24th May, 1893. [601

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR SINGAPORE, LONDON AND HAMBURG.

THE Steamship

"BRECONSHIRE,"

Captain Parsons, will be despatched as above on or about the 27th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 15th May, 1893. [481

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, VENICE, FIUME, AND TRIESTE.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA, MADRAS, PERSIAN GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT and ADRIATIC PORTS).

THE Company's Steamship

"THISBE."

Captain G. Constanzo, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 6th June, at Noon.

Cargo will not be received on board after 3 P.M. prior to date of sailing.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 24th May, 1893. [569

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
(Calling at PORT DARWIN, and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship

"AIRLIE,"

Captain Ellis, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 10th proximo, at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has large Cooling Chambers, thus ensuring a supply of Fresh Meat, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage. A duly qualified Surgeon and Stewardess are carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 19th May, 1893. [588

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 200 A. I. British Ship

"CELTIC CHIEF,"

Owen, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
SHEWAN & Co.
Hongkong, 20th February, 1893. [241

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. German Ship

"IRON DUKE,"

Hashagen, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
SHEWAN & Co.
Hongkong, 21st April, 1893. [487

Consignees.

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S. S. "ARGYLL,"
FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 3 P.M. TO-DAY.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 30th instant will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer, must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 30th instant, or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on the 30th instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 23rd May, 1893. [582

CAPTAIN CH. ROBINSON,
COAL CONTRACTOR,
COMPRADORE AND STEVEDORE,

SHIPS VISITING MANILA SUPPLIED WITH PROVISIONS, DUNNAGE, &c.
WATER and BALLAST BOATS.
Manila, 13th March, 1893. [552

Intimations.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

AERATED WATERS.

WATER.—The Water used is absolutely pure.

STEAM PLANT.—Of the latest and most powerful type.

SUPERVISION.—The whole process of manufacture is under the continuous supervision of a qualified English Chemist.

The PRODUCT.—Will bear comparison with the Waters made by the most noted makers in England.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & Co., Ld.,

VICTORIA DISPENSARY. [38

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED WATERS.

OUR NEW FACTORY has been recently refitted with automatic Steam Machinery of the latest and most approved kind, and we are well able to compete in quality with the best English makers:

The purest ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness are exercised in the manufacture throughout.

"BOMBAY SODAS."

We continue to supply large bottles as heretofore, *Free of Extra Charge*, to those of our Customers who prefer to have them to the ordinary size.

COAST PORT ORDERS,

whenever practicable, are despatched by first steamer leaving after receipt of order.

For COAST PORTS, Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Empties when received in good condition.

Counterfoil Order Books supplied free on application.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is "DISPENSARY, HONGKONG."

And all signed messages addressed thus will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept ready in Stock:—

PURE AERATED WATER
SODA WATER
LEMONADE
POTASH WATER
SELTZER WATER
LITHIA WATER
SARSAPARILLA WATER
TONIC WATER
LEMON SQUASH
GINGER ALE
RASPBERRYADE
GINGERADE.

No Credit given for Bottles that look dirty or greasy, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of containing Aerated Waters, as such Bottles are never used again by us.

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED,
51. The Hongkong Dispensary, Hongkong.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MAY 25, 1893.

TELEGRAMS.

"MELANCHOLIA."

LONDON, May 23rd.

M. Charles Lesseps has been removed to hospital, suffering from a severe attack of melancholia.

LORD SALISBURY AT BELFAST.

May 24th.

Lord Salisbury met with a grand and enthusiastic reception on his visit to Belfast. A contingent of admirers drew his carriage along the streets, which were profusely decorated with appropriate emblems.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE Queen's Birthday *fun de fois* will be fired on the Praya at five o'clock to-morrow evening (not this evening, as erroneously stated in our issue of yesterday.)

AN Emergency meeting of Victoria Lodge, No. 1026, will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zetland Street, on Wednesday, the 31st instant, at 5 for 5.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

"EX-OFFICIAL" favours us with his opinion that, with the exception of Mr. Stewart Lockhart, not one of the Cadets in the Hongkong Government Service is worth $80 per month. A rather low estimate in these hard times, we think.

A NOTICE in our advertising columns announces that the steamship *Propontis* will be sold by public auction at the Hongkong Supreme Court by the Marshall of the local Admiralty Court, unless previously sold by private treaty, on Friday, June 23rd, at 3 p.m.

THREE Japanese women resident in Shanghai were deported the other day for one year by the Japanese Consul General, on the ground that their conduct was a menace to public morality. "Menacing the morality of Shanghai is distinctly good," comments the *Mercury*.

THE interesting little "Tale of a Dog" which we mentioned recently (the last time our Office Poet broke loose) is to be wagged in Court next week; we believe, probably in the form of an arbitration case before the Registrar, the proceedings not being public in that event.

AT the Harbour Office to-day, before Capt. Rumsey, Marine Magistrate, three seamen of the ship *Habitant* (Capt. Potter) were sent to gaol for seven days each for refusing duty on the 22nd and 23rd inst.

THE reports for 1892 of the Harbour Master, the Acting Postmaster General, and the Sanitary Superintendent, together with the special reports of the Commissions appointed to investigate the Treasury frauds and the Po Leung Kuk, were laid on the table at the meeting of the Legislative Council this afternoon.

IT having been shown that the London mails can be landed in Hongkong without any particular difficulty inside twenty-four days, there seems no reason why we should tolerate the thirty days limit longer than possibly can be helped. The Chamber of Commerce ought to actively move in this matter without delay.

IN to-day's Garrison Orders it is stated that "the continued rain having rendered the Happy Valley unfit for parade purposes, the 'Feu-de-joie' ordered for to-morrow will be fired from the Praya. Special orders as to forming up, etc., will be issued shortly. . . . The troops will be in position at 4.45 p.m., as previously ordered."

THE Report of the Commission specially appointed to investigate the Alves frauds and the working of the Treasury Department has been anxiously looked for, and there has been a good deal of growling throughout the colony at what was regarded as, and certainly appears to have been, an unnecessary delay in making public the details of this discreditable official scandal.

A CORRESPONDENT expresses the opinion that, with the knowledge of English now to be obtained at the Victoria College, the cadet system of this colony might be done away. The Cadets, he states, never obtain more than a superficial knowledge of Chinese, and for actual business are, with very few exceptions, worse than useless. Our correspondent looks forward with dread to the time when Hongkong shall be ruled by cadets.

AN action for libel has been entered in the British Consular Court, at Bangkok by Mr. G. L. Harrison against the Proprietor of the *Siam Free Press*, claiming $3,000 damages. The articles complained of, says our contemporary, appeared on November 4th, 1892—six months ago—and on January 6th; while the publication of Counsel's objections to Mr. Harrison, as a juryman in the case Regina *v.* Ahamat, constitutes the third ground of complaint.

THE Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial Hospital begs to acknowledge, with thanks, the following donations to the funds of the Hospital:—

Kelly & Walsh	$ 25.00
D. Nowrojee	25.00
Dorabjee & Hing Kee	10.00
Robert Becker	10.00
E. Ricco & Co.	10.00
W. C. H Hastings	5.00
M. B. Polishwalla	5.00
J. Rosselet	5.00
M. J. Patell	3.00

NOTWITHSTANDING the bad times and the opposition of the Electric Co., the Hongkong and China Gas Co. still continues to pay handsome dividends to its shareholders. For last year the Company was able to pay a dividend of 10 per cent. and a bonus of 2½ per cent., free of income tax, after carrying forward £2,152 2s. 5d. to new account—results which speak eloquently as to the earning powers of this concern. Had the opposition of the Electric Light Co. been worthy of the name, the probability is that the Gas Company Directors would have found it expedient long before now to considerably reduce the price of gas and bring the rate in keeping with the altered character of the times.

"OUIDA" on wedding ceremonies: "In all the annals of the social life of the world there has not been anything so atrocious in vulgarity as a fashionable wedding, whether viewed in its greedy pillaging of friends and acquaintances or in its theatrical pomp of costume, of procession and of banquet. It is the very apogee of bad taste, incongruity and indecency, from the coarse words of its unvaried orations and its idiotic expenditure. It is this publicity which is dear to the soul of our Gains and Gaia, for were it not so there would be more special licenses demanded, since they are not so costly that gentle people could not easily afford to have their marriage ceremony as entirely private as they pleased; but they would not feel any pleasure in privacy; they despise it; they are always ready with rag and rouge for the footlights; if they had not an audience the bride and bridegroom would yawn in each other's face."

THE methods of Chinese officialdom are amusingly grotesque. We noted some time ago that Hu Yuen-mei, the Provincial Judge of Kuangsi, had been appointed Minister for China to Great Britain and France, *vice* Hsueh Fu-ch'êng, whose term of office shortly expires. It is now gravely announced that Hu has written to the Tsung-li Yamên, deprecating his appointment to such a high office on the grounds that a Minister to a foreign country must be an official of tried ability in diplomacy, and one who is thoroughly versed in international affairs, in all of which requirements, the Minister-elect modestly and regretfully confesses his inefficiency. Of course this customary deprecation of his own merits was never intended to be seriously entertained, and as Hu Yuen-mei had been appointed on the special recommendation of the Viceroy Li Hung-chang, the Ministers of the Tsung-li Yamen at once telegraphed to Kuangsi, overruling the Provincial Judge's objections to his promotion and directing him to be in readiness to proceed at once to Peking on receipt of the Imperial decree.

SAYS the *Sydney Bulletin*:—Pastor Bevan (£30 a week) lectured in Sydney the other night, on "My Trip Round the World." Dr. Bevan, on the Chinaman, is instructive:—

In Honolulu he first saw real industrious Chinamen. From what he observed, he was led to the opinion that the white people of the colonies would yet have to meet these aliens on a different ground to that on which they now stood. If the whites could not beat them by industry, they would not by laws. It was useless to try to adjust a purely moral question by mere prohibitory laws.

If Pastor Bevan believes in his own statements, then he ought to get away from the evil times to come; the spectacle of Bevan trying to beat the Chinaman in industry is too awful to be contemplated. For there will be Chinese cheap preachers in those days who will preach 18 hours a day for £1 a week, and Bevan will have to do the same for 19s. if he wants to keep ahead. And then there will be no trips round the world in the cushioned and carpeted saloons of a big ocean liner, and instead of faintly and feebly pounding a velvet-covered desk with a soft, fat, white, perfumed hand he will have to preach with hands, and feet, and jaws, and bloodshot eyes—to preach furiously and bang desperately on a hard deal board, and yell as long as there is the shadow of a yell left in him, for if he doesn't, Chinese competition will assuredly overtake him and tread him flat, so that his remains could be passed under a door without disturbing the matting. He will have to get up at two o'clock on cold winter mornings and start preaching at three, and he will have to snatch at his bread-and-butter lunch in the pulpit, and hold forth with his mouth full, and his tie burst, and his legs giving way beneath him. It is a great picture, that of the white man beating the Chow by superior industry, and we badly want to see Pastor Bevan doing it.

THE O. & O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Oceanic*, with mails, &c., left San Francisco for this port, *via* Yokohama, on the 23rd inst.

A REGULAR meeting of Zetland Lodge, No. 525, will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zetland Street, on Thursday, the 1st proximo, at 5.30 for 6 p.m. precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

MARRIAGE IS A FAILURE

When either of the parties marries for money.

When the "lord of creation" pays more for cigars than his better half does for hosiery, boots and bonnets.

When one of the parties is in a business that is not approved by the other.

When both parties persist in arguing over a subject upon which they have never thought, and never can think, alike.

When neither husband nor wife takes a holiday.

When the holidays are taken by one only.

When a man attempts to tell his wife what style of bonnet she must wear.

When a man's Christmas presents to his wife consist of bootjacks, shirts and gloves for himself.

When dinner is not ready at dinner-time.

When "he" snores his loudest while "she" kindles the fire.

When "father" takes half the pie and leaves the other half for the one that made it and for her eight children.

When the children are given the neck and back of the chicken.

When the money that should go for a book goes for what only one side of the house knows anything about.

When politeness, fine manners and kindly attention are reserved for company or visits abroad.

SUPREME COURT.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

(Before Mr. E. J. Ackroyd, Puisne Judge.)

May 25th.

THE SALT FARM LAUNCH NUISANCE.

In the two suits of the Chi On Chau Fuk Ki hong against Wong Chuk Ping, and Leung A Tso against Wong Chuk Ping, an interpleader was filed on behalf of Wong Chung Chuen, claimant of the property seized in both actions. Mr. C. D. Wilkinson was for the claimant, and Mr. Reece (Ewens and Reece) for the execution creditors.

It appeared that the property in dispute was the steam-launch *Fuk Lai*, which was formerly owned by Wong Siu Keung, who used it in protecting his monopoly of the saltpetre trade. The launch is now lying in the place usually occupied by the "mosquito fleet" of Chinese launches engaged on *espionage* duty about Hongkong—near the men-of-war anchorage. The farmer died, and his widow carried on the salt farm until the end of the term, and then the launch was sold for the farm syndicate to Wong Chung Chuen. Wong Chuk Ping was son of Wong Siu Keung by a concubine, and had no legal claim to the launch at all; but he had passed as owner, and had brought it down from Canton to Hongkong. Judgment had been given against him in the Summary Court for $90, for coal supplied by the Chi On Chau Fuk Ki hong, and for $31 for wages paid to the crew by Leung A Tso. The launch had been seized on the 9th May, and was now held by the Court for the execution creditors. Defendant, however, was not the owner, as on the termination of the salt farm the launch was sold by the syndicate to the claimant. Defendant contested the validity of the sale, urging that the vendors were never absolute owners at all.

(Case proceeding).

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held this afternoon. There were present:—H. E. Sir W. Robinson, K.C.M.G., Governor; Mr. G. T. M. O'Brien (Colonial Secretary); Mr. W. M. Goodman (Attorney-General); Mr. F. A. Cooper (Director of Public Works); Mr. J. H. Stewart-Lockhart (Registrar-General); Mr. J. G. Mitchell-Innes (Colonial Treasurer); Comm. R. Murray Rumsey (Harbour Master); Messrs. T. H. Whitehead, E. R. Belilios, and Ho Kai, unofficial members.

MINUTES.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

PAPERS.

The Colonial Secretary laid on the tab the Harbour-Master's, Sanitary Superintendent and Acting Postmaster's reports for 1892; all the reports of the two special commissions appointed to enquire into the Po Leung Kuk and the Treasury frauds; also the statement of total revenue and expenditure for 1892. In refence to the last, he explained that the total revenue for 1892 had been $2,236,933, being $21,630 more than in 1891 and still more in excess of 1890. The revenue for 1892, however, included several exceptional windfalls, so that it was not a safe guide for the near future. The last item on the revenue side of the paper ("Water Account") was estimated *nil*, as the receipts showed $82,860, which might appear puzzling if not explained; really it formed part of the item headed "Assessed Taxes," but had been noted separately this year; if the amount of water account receipts were added to that of assessed taxes, it would be seen that the total for 1892 was $541,013, being $101,013 more than estimated, and $76,771 more than in 1891. (Applause.)

KOWLOON AND YAU-MA-TI ROADS.

On the motion of the Colonial Secretary, seconded by the Colonial Treasurer, a finacial minute, in which the Governor recommended spending $13,000 on roads in Kowloon and Yau-ma-ti, was referred to the Finance Committee.

THE P. W. D.

The Director of Public Works laid on the table the report of the Public Works Committee for 1892.

AFFORESTATION.

The Colonial Secretary, in reference to the statement of the Superintendent of the Botanical and Afforestation Department contemplating an expenditure of $2,600 in 1895 for going and planting trees about the Island—such statement had been circulated to hon. members—moved "that it is expedient to incur expenditure proposed."

The Colonial Treasurer seconded the motion, which was carried.

WAGLAN LIGHTHOUSE.

Mr. Belilios gave notice to ask at the next meeting—"Will the Government state, in connection with the erection of a new lighthouse on Waglan Island, whether there was any understanding or agreement between the Chinese Government and the British Imperial Government, or between the Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs and the Colonial Government of Hongkong? Also whether there was any special reason why the lighting of the fairway approach to the port of Hongkong should be undertaken by the Chinese Customs?" He explained that, as Waglan is only 23 miles from Cape D'Aguilar, he wished to know whether the Chinese Government had been asked solely by love for England, or by ulterior motives, such as to keep up an appearance of Chinese control over this British Colony to provide yet another post of observation for exercising control over the Junk trade of this port. This lighting of an important port by a foreign power was absolutely unique in the history of international relations.

THE PO-LEUNG-KUK.

The Registrar-General moved the first reading of the Po Leung Kuk Incorporation Bill.

Dr. Ho Kai seconded the motion.

The Colonial Secretary:—Before the question is put, sir, I should like to say a word or two on behalf of the Government. For many years past a great and beneficent work has been carried on in our midst by the Po Leung Kuk, and it is not too much to say that it could not have been accomplished without their instrumentality. They have given their services freely, without reward and without expectation of reward, and it cannot be questioned that they have deserved well of the State. When, therefore, on their asking, about the beginning of last year, to be placed in a position to carry on the work more efficiently by being legally incorporated, they were met with a charge of being a secret society, and with other invidious allegations, the whole Chinese community felt, not unnaturally, that they had received a strange return and an unmerited return for conspicuous services gratuitously rendered for the protection of the weak and unfortunate. The hon. member of this Council who charged them with being a secret society, and with—

Mr. Whitehead:—Sir, I rise to order. Your Excellency, as President of this Council I ask you, Sir, whether the hon. the Colonial Secretary is in order. The report of the special commission appointed by your Excellency to inquire into certain matters pertaining to the Po Leung Kuk has only just a few minutes ago been laid on the table of this Council, and until the members of the Council and the public have had an opportunity of carefully reading over the evidence set before the commission, and of digesting it thoroughly, together with the report itself, I ask your Excellency whether the hon. member is in order. The points to which he refers have been fully explained in the proceedings of the special commission, and I submit the hon. member is not in order in referring to these matters until time has been given to read the report.

The Colonial Secretary:—I submit that I am perfectly in order. I am speaking neither in support of the Bill nor in opposition to it, but I am making a general statement on behalf of the Government.

His Excellency:—I think it is due to the Po Leung Kuk that some statement should be made, but I am ready to admit that I would prefer that such statement be made at a later stage. The Po Leung Kuk has been charged with certain *laches*, and it is only fair to clear them as soon as possible.

Mr. Whitehead:—I am anxious that it should be, but to state one side of the case only, without having fully considered the statements accompanying the report of the commission, is surely out of order.

The Colonial Secretary:—If the hon. member for the Chamber of Commerce will have patience and allow me to speak for one or two minutes, I am going on to speak of his explanations. As I was saying, the hon. member who brought these charges against the Po Leung Kuk has explained that he did not intend to use the term "secret society"—which has only one meaning to Chinese ears—in any objectionable sense, and that by his further allegations he did not intend to convey what your Excellency understood him to convey. That is well. More than a year has been lost, and a great deal of time and labour and some public money has been expended on account of the special commission of enquiry in eliciting facts which were perfectly well known already to everyone who was sufficiently interested to make himself acquainted with the Society's work. But this time and labour and money have not been altogether thrown away, for they have been the means of putting on record a large mass of facts for the information of those who may have been previously ignorant on the subject, and who may have the patience to read the evidence attached to the report. It is a matter of satisfaction, but of no surprise, to the Government to find that the result of this protracted enquiry has been to show that it had by no means over-rated the obligation under which the Society has placed the Government, the community at large, and all interested in the cause of humanity. (Applause).

Mr. Whitehead:—Sir, I rise to move an amendment:—"That the first reading of the Bill entitled the Po Leung Kuk Incorporation Ordinance be postponed until after the publication of the report of the special commission appointed to consider certain points in reference thereto, and of the evidence taken by the commission, and until the members of this Council have had time to read and consider the same." I do not think any case has been shown for undue haste in proceeding with the Bill, and I think it only right and proper that hon. members should have an opportunity of perusing the evidence attached to the report of the commission. I think it is also due to the public that the public should have an opportunity of reading and considering and digesting the report and the evidence. These are my reasons for moving the amendment.

Mr. Belilios seconded the amendment, saying that although he was a strong supporter of the Bill he thought time should be allowed for consideration of the report.

His Excellency:—But you will have an opportunity of considering it—one week from to-day.

The amendment was lost by seven to two.

MASONIC BENEVOLENT FUND.

Owing to the absence of the senior unofficial member (Mr. Chater) through illness, the first reading of the Bill for the Incorporation of the Masonic Benevolent Fund was postponed a week.

ADJOURNMENT.

The Council adjourned until this day week (1st June).

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

At the meeting of the Finance Committee after the Council meeting the Colonial Secretary (chairman), in proposing the adoption of a minute recommending the expenditure of $13,000 odd for roads in Kowloon, said:—It will be remembered that in the Estimates some $19,000 were set down for the construction of certain roads in Kowloon. It is now proposed to expend $13,000 on the construction of another road in that district. The construction of the road in question has been asked for by the hon. the Senior Unofficial Member, who I am sorry to say is absent through illness to-day, and by the hon. E. R. Belilios. When it is proposed to expend money for any purpose which will directly benefit any members of this committee, it behoves us to very carefully consider the proposal. The road in question will be especially to the advantage of the "Chevbonnages" enterprise, and the success of that will benefit the colony at large. Apart from that, the Director of Public Works has informed me that he considers the road in question the most urgently important of any public works for which provision has not already been made. It will complete the road system in Kowloon, and it will facilitate the settlement of certain outstanding land claims; it will also improve the value of Crown land and provide a much-needed outlet for the village of Yau-ma-ti. He has also pointed out that the work can be economically carried out at the present time, as the construction of the road can be conveniently supervised by the officer in charge of the other roads in the Kowloon district. I have therefore no hesitation in advising the Finance Committee to agree to the expenditure.

The vote was passed unanimously.

This concluded the business.

THE TREASURY FRAUDS.

FINDING OF THE SPECIAL COMMISSIONERS.

The report of the Commissioners appointed by Governor Sir William Robinson in February last to investigate the notorious Alves frauds and inquire into the working of the Treasury Department has at last been published and was presented to the Legislative Council this afternoon. The evidence taken by the Commission (Mr. Justice Ackroyd, Mr. J. Thurburn and Mr. S. G. Bird), which time will not permit us to analyse to-day, reveals a state of disgraceful neglect and mismanagement, extending over a period of years, for which the Government must accept no small measure of responsibility. Alves' defalcations are now stated at $62,817,173, and the Commissioners "find that the following persons have by neglect or omission of duty indirectly allowed the frauds to be committed:—

"1. Mr. Lister, for authorising Alves to sign these receipts, for appointing a shroff who could not read English, and for not insisting on the books being balanced soon after the end of every year, especially as the matter was brought to his notice by the Auditor.

"2. Mr. Wodehouse, by neglect in not causing the Rent Rolls of 1887, 1888 and 1889 to be balanced in proper time, and thus ascertaining what sums appeared as having been paid in and what amount had actually been received by the Treasury.

"3. Mr. Mitchell-Innes, in not causing the Rent Roll of 1890 to be balanced, especially when his attention was called to it by Mr. Nicolle. We are also of opinion that if ordinary supervision had been exercised by him, he would have discovered that Alves was constantly receiving money direct from the public.

"4. Mr. Nicolle, by not reporting to the Governor the fact that he had not been able to obtain the books, properly balanced, necessary for his auditing.

"5. Mr. Carvalho, chief clerk, &c. He sought to have exercised greater supervision over all the clerks, and not have permitted such arrears in the keeping of the books.

"6. Mr. May, because he did not carry out Mr. Nicolle's requirement as to the keeping of the books.

"7. The Audit department for the years 1884 to 1890."

This is a most serious indictment which ought at once to be seriously dealt with by the Governor and Legislature, as most of the officials implicated are at present occupying responsible positions in the service of the Colony.

THE AUSTIN ARMS HOTEL AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

The following is the report of the Directors for the year ended the 31st December, 1892, for presentation to the shareholders at the ordinary general meeting of the Company, to be held at the offices of the Company, 38 and 40, Queen's Road Central, on Monday, 5th June, at noon:—

To the shareholders of the Austin Arms Hotel and Building Company, Limited.

Gentlemen,—Your Directors beg to lay before you a statement of accounts showing the position of the Company on the 31st December, 1892.

The Hotel earnings for 1892 show a considerable increase over those of 1891, and the success attending the reduction of tariff for the winter months is decidedly satisfactory.

As it would have involved considerable expense, it has not yet been thought desirable to give legal effect to the resolution passed and confirmed to reduce the capital of the Company to $100,000, for the purpose of wiping out the loss on the Mountain View property; this loss therefore still stands to the debit of Profit and Loss account.

During the year Mr. Geo. R. Stevens resigned his seat on the Board and the vacancy has not been refilled.

Mr. A. Lind has been appointed Auditor in place of Mr. V. A. Cæsar Hawkins, resigned.

In accordance with Article 85 of the Articles of Association, Messrs. J. D. Humphreys, Jas. Orange and Henry Humphreys retire from the Board, but being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

The Company's accounts have been audited by Messrs. F. Henderson and A. Lind, who offer themselves for re-election.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
Governing Directors.

DECEMBER 31ST, 1892.

Liabilities.

The Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Company, Ld. Mortgage on R. B. Lot 64	$100,000.00	
Humphreys' Estate and Finance Company, Ld. Mortgage on R. B. Lot 64	30,000.00	
		$130,000.00
Sundry creditors		11,791.23
Debentures		91,600.00
Capital Account	$200,000.00	
Less Amount of unpaid calls	$2,850.00	
Less Amount Calls paid on shares forfeited	1,650.00	
	4,500.00	
		195,500.00
Suspense Account, Calls paid on shares forfeited		1,650.00
		$430,541.23

Assets.

Mount Austin, Rural Building Lot No. 63 (including Farm Lot 54, R. B. Lots 64 and 65 and extensions, with the Hotel and buildings thereon)		$246,851.44
Hotel Furniture		30,570.95
Stock of Wines and Provisions		7,600.33
Live Stock		240.00
Office Furniture		200.00
Sundry Debtors	$5,288.62	
Less allowance for Bad and Doubtful Debtors	30.67	
		5,257.95
Fire Insurance (Balance of Premia unexpired)		157.07
H'kong & Shanghai Bank	$1,535.19	
Cash in hand and unissued Tram Tickets	408.06	
		1,943.06
Profit and Loss		137,520.43
Total		$430,541.23

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

Dr. January 1st, to December 31st, 1892.

To Balance brought forward	$ 18,638.02
„ Crown Rent	436.35
„ Interest	7,280.27
„ Insurance Premia	764.39
„ Taxes	634.39
„ Repairs	1,290.77
„ Depreciation of Furniture	3,419.77
„ General Charges, Wages, Advertising, Direction and Management, &c.	23,135 15
„ Loss on Sale of Mountain View Property	105,489.00
„ Allowance for bad and doubtful debts	30 67
Total	$161,118 69

Cr. December 31, 1892.

By Hotel Earnings, less cost of Provisions, Wines	$ 23,588.26
„ Transfer Fees	10.00
„ Balance	137,520.43
	$161,118.69

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
Governing Directors.

HART BUCK,
Acting Secretary.

We have compared the above statement with the books and vouchers at the Company's Office and have found the same correct.

F. HENDERSON.
ADAM LIND.

Hongkong, 24th April, 1893.

THE "SALVADORA'S" TYPHOON EXPERIENCES.

We are indebted to Capt. C. K. McIntosh, R.N.R., of the "Ben" liner *Benalder*, which arrived here yesterday from Saigon, for some further details regarding the Spanish steamer *Salvadora*, previously reported in our columns to have sustained severe damage by the typhoon of the 14th inst.

The *Salvadora* left here in ballast for Saigon on the 9th inst. and encountered the full force of a typhoon on the 14th, which appears to have been of exceptional severity. From the injuries the steamer suffered it is a marvel that she succeeded in riding out the storm and reaching port in safety. With her foremast and mizentopmast gone, her engine-room flooded and the machinery rendered useless, her bulkheads burst through by the water, the whole of her boats swept away or smashed to pieces, and materially damaged in every part, the vessel lay practically helpless in the trough of the sea until the typhoon had passed over. For three days afterwards the *Salvadora* drifted northwards, past Tourane, towards the Gulf of Tonquin, until the necessary repairs to her engines were completed and steam could be raised in the boilers. A course was then set for Saigon, where she arrived on the 18th inst. with a great list and almost battered out of recognition—to use Capt. McIntosh's expression, "in the worst condition of any vessel I ever saw." We regret to have to add that some of the crew were very badly hurt.

The *Salvadora* is now in Saigon waiting instructions from her owners. Necessary repairs will be very heavy, and will be executed either in Hongkong or Singapore.

THE ELECTRIC DEATH CHAIR A FRAUD.

NEW YORK MURDERERS CARVED BY THE DOCTORS.

Considerable excitement has been caused in the United States by the assertion of Professor d'Arsonval, one of the most distinguished French scientists, that the use of the electric battery for capital punishment in New York *does not kill the condemned person*, but only brings about apparent death, and that life can be restored by means of artificial respiration. The Professor's assertion means that the criminals who have been executed by electricity in New York State, owe their exits to 'the great beyond' to the knives of the surgeons who 'fixed up' the so-called *post mortems*.

According to M. d'Arsonval, electricity kills in two ways:—(1) by producing mechanical lesions of the vessels and the nervous system; (2) by arresting the great functions, as in the stoppage of respiration, of the heart's action, or of the exchanges between the tissues of blood, etc.

The first kind of death is attendant upon lightning and the discharges of powerful batteries, and is seldom encountered in cases of industrial discharges. The second, on the contrary, is nearly always the result of the application of the latter agency. The practical bearing of these facts is that while the first brings about definite death, the effect of the second may be a state of apparent death, from which the subject may be made to revive by artificial respiration if induced immediately after the shock.

M. d'Arsonval maintains that a person suffering from an electric shock should be treated exactly as one drowned, and the formula which he has given to electricians has called back to life a number of men since its publication. MM. d'Arsonval and Biraud stigmatize the putting of criminals to death by electric shock as a complicated, barbarous and unreliable proceeding, and they challenge the American doctors to practice artificial respiration upon a criminal after his so-called "death" by electricity.

It is further asserted that the use of dynamic electricity produces in man a kind of anæsthesia, under the cover of which he is mangled alive, and must be so mangled in order to really become a corpse. The Professor's experiments go to show that while the New York method is far from being certain, it is also brutal in the extreme, and is open to the doubt of death in every case, namely, that of killing the man or woman upon whom the law has passed sentence of death. If M. d'Arsonval is to be believed every man who has been subjected to the process in that State has probably been killed at the inquest.

American experts substantially support the French scientist's views.

FRANCE AND SIAM.

The French columns continue their march from Vinh and Sung Treng on the Mekong. The work of occupying the chief posts on the left bank of the river will be proceeded with quietly and firmly; and it is thought that the Siamese will offer no resistance whatever. The advancing column of 600 men by the routes leading from Vinh to the Mekong will probably occupy the region of Houtène, from which MM. Esquilat and Champenois were expelled. The intermediate posts of importance will be slowly occupied and garrisoned, and communications kept up by means of the river steamers specially constructed for that purpose.

So far the utmost courtesy has characterised the interviews between the French and Siamese officials, and it is expected this good feeling will continue until such time as the whole question has been adjusted. One-third of the French forces advancing from the south and east are European, the rest are natives under French officers. The whole strength of the French forces in Tonkin amounts to about 25,000 men, of which 10,000 are Europeans, including the famous *Legion Etrangère*.

The Siamese troops despatched to the East are intended, very likely, to assure the safety of the inhabitants in the vicinity of the French frontier, as well as to keep down malcontents from harrying the peaceful inhabitants. These troops are not to be directed against the advance of the French forces, but only as a precautionary

measure against dacoity and violence, which the present changes on the Mekong might occasion.

It is considered very probable that news of the occupation of Houêne. Bassic and other stations on the Mekong will reach Bangkok in much the same manner as the taking of Stung Treng and Khone. The advancing columns are necessarily slow in their movements, from the lateness of the season, and the necessity of carrying all stores along with them. Meanwhile the gunboats in the river, H.M.S. *Swift* and the Portuguese *Bengo*, have prepared for a lengthened stay, awaiting the course of events in Siam. No definite date is given for the arrival of the U.S. warship, but she is expected by the Consular authorities here very soon.

Later.

A report reaches us, from a Siamese source, that an amicable settlement has been arrived at between France and Siam, and that the *Lutin* is expected to leave in a few days. The left bank is to be given up to France, and an indemnity paid for the ill treatment of French citizens. This report, however, is not confirmed from the French side, neither is it denied.—*Siam Free Press.*

SIAM NOTES.

Bangkok, 12th May, 1893.

It is reported that one of the Chief Justices of the Royal Court of Justice was shot at while bathing, a few nights ago, in the Wat Mahan creek. His assailant escaped.

His Majesty the King left in the *Maha Chakri* on Wednesday for Paknam for the purpose of inspecting the fortifications. On completion of the inspection, it is said he will leave for his summer residence at Bangpain, where he is likely to spend a few days.

A native was seriously injured last week by one of a herd of bullocks driven at high speed along the road. On Wednesday an old woman was admitted to the Hospital suffering from injuries received in a hurried escape from a similar herd driven recklessly through the streets. She died the same day. It is time that the reckless driving of bullocks through crowded thoroughfares was regulated in some way to prevent such accidents.

The report, which we give with all reserve, that a definite arrangement has been arrived at between France and Siam on the long pending difficulties between the two countries, will cause a flutter of satisfaction throughout the trading community of Siam. For weeks past complaints have grown louder on the unsatisfactory state of all classes of business, and the stagnation which has set in trade. In every branch of business the same cry is heard, followed by the fervent wish that the present deadlock were at an end. This is a universal wish in Siam, and is as fervently echoed, no doubt, by the French as by the Siamese.

Captain Sutherland, of the *Midusa*, died on Wednesday night at 11 o'clock at the Bangkok Hospital under distressing circumstances. Deceased had been suffering for some time from a boil on the bridge of his nose, which necessitated an operation that was performed by Dr. Galloway in Singapore, and the deceased left that port with his ship last Friday. During the voyage the Captain grew worse, and symptoms of erysipelas betrayed themselves very markedly before arriving off the Bangkok Bar. On arriving at Paknam a doctor was telephoned for, and the sick man was removed to the Hospital, where he continued to grow steadily worse, being quite unconscious for some time before his death, which despite every care and attention occurred on Wednesday night. The greatest sympathy is felt for his young wife, who only reached Singapore two months ago and has been married but four months.—*Free Press.*

13th May, 1893.

His Majesty is expected to return from Paknam to-day.

The aged chief of Chiengmai is at present on a visit to the King of Siam.

Good accounts of the Mergui Pearl Fishery Co. continue coming to hand. A goodly-sized pearl has been found and is on its way down, with 500 cases of shell. Also, a number of additional shares, issued and offered to present holders only, were more than subscribed for.

It is understood that certain of the two dozen or thereabouts of the local residents who constitute the Italian citizens of Bangkok, are desirous of having a representative of their own here. Mr. French is still acting in the dual capacity of British Consul and Italian representative.

A pleasing spectacle was witnessed on the river about eleven a.m. on Wednesday, when the cruiser *Mahachakri*, with the King on board, was made the subject of an enthusiastic demonstration. The crews of the British, French, and Portuguese gun-boats manned the yards, and sent up cheer upon cheer as the Siamese cruiser passed by.

A Swedish sailor named Johann Andersen, one of the crew of a Norwegian vessel, the *C. Wroldsen*, is at present an inmate of the Bangkok Hospital. The injury from which he is suffering is a direct result of want of proper medical treatment—a curse so common to the Far East. Andersen met with an accident to his shin-bone three months ago, which healed up long since, but which on arrival here obliged him to go into hospital. At the time of his injury, Andersen was "doctored" by the captain and mate of the *C. Wroldsen*.—*Bangkok Times.*

FOR MARITIME SUPREMACY.

It is now about twelve years since the French Tonnage Bounty Act took effect. In 1881 it was shown that there had been a decided falling off in the tonnage of that country. There had been a decrease of 10 per cent in about eight years. The shrinkage of more than a hundred thousand tons of shipping was the cold fact. Then the experiment of bounties began. England had devised a system of subsidies for the increase of her shipping, but was free in her advice to other nations to discard that policy. In 1881 the mercantile steam tonnage of France was 312,000 tons. Three years ago it was 492,674 tons. Since subsidies began to be paid the steam tonnage of that country has been increased 219,912 tons. The amount paid to shipbuilders in the way of bounties from 1887 has been $9,612,530.

The most significant fact is that France has just extended her navigation and shipping bounties for ten years more, increasing at the same time the bounties for construction. Under a Free-trade system, French ship-building declined. There was a material shrinkage of tonnage. It does not appear that the bounty for sailing vessels has stimulated any increase in that direction. On the contrary, there has been a falling off of this class of vessels. But the rapid extension of the steam marine is one of the striking facts of the day. France has undertaken to dispute the supremacy of the seas with Great Britain. Her ambition is to become the leading sea power of the world as well as the leading military power. This marine supremacy is sought to be attained by a system of bounties. If there had been any inherent evil in that system, after a experiment of ten years, France would have dropped it. But at the expiration of that period, a still more liberal system of bounties is adopted, and the country makes as it were a new departure for maritime supremacy.

Under the former Act, the French subsidy for iron and steel ships was $11.58 per ton. Under the new Act the subsidy is $12.58 per ton. In addition to this, the subsidy for engines and boilers has been increased from $1.15 per cwt under the Act of 1881 to $1.31 under the present law. The tonnage subsidy for wooden vessels is not quite half as much as that provided for iron and steel ships. There is also a bounty of 21 cents per ton for each 1,000 miles run on long voyages, and 14 cents per ton for European voyages. Since the first subsidies took effect in 1881 the reduction in pig-iron and steel has been very great. This difference all tends to the benefit of the ship-builders. One authority places the reduction in the cost of raw materials at nearly one-half. This new contest for maritime supremacy is to be made to a large extent with iron and steel steamships. The metal sailing vessel is not to be discarded, but the wooden ship is no longer counted as playing any prominent part in the new competition. Leaving out of view the naval armament, France has undertaken to build up the largest commercial marine in the world. That is the meaning of this new system of bounties.

A recent authority has pointed out that this has become the settled policy of France. She has already reserved Algeria as a part of her coastwise trade and is extending her flag in all directions. This new competition is initiated at a time when there is unusual dullness in the maritime world. Great Britain has many idle steamers. Occasionally the statement is made that this is the result of over-building. But a large number of steam vessels now idle are found to be old craft, or those not furnished with the latest improvements, and for that reason cannot be operated with the requisite economy. The Free-trade theory is utterly discarded as soon as France strikes out for commercial supremacy. It is tariff under another name.

What is good for France in this respect is good for the United States. The race for maritime supremacy is about to be renewed. Under a system which was practically Free Trade, the merchant marine went down nearly to zero. Whenever an attempt has been made to encourage the building up of a mercantile marine in this country, it has been met with a protest from all the Free-trade doctrinaires. But in spite of all this opposition, there is to-day something like a national aspiration to reach just such results as France is now striking out for with her new system of bounties.—*S. F. Bulletin.*

THE WILD-CAT COLUMN.

The Last Call Gold Mining Co. shareholders have decided to wind up. As a memorable swindle, the mine has but one peer—Taranganba

* * *

It is roughly estimated that during '88 and '89 about one-third of the shares of Melbourne public companies were held by office-boys, caretakers, and messengers.

* * *

An ex-mining speculator, now an inmate of Woogaroo Asylum, Queensland, wanders about there with a brick in his pocket. "Look at this," he says to a stranger. "Nice diamond, isn't it? Watch it sparkle!"

* * *

A Melbourne insolvent, whose schedule, filed in November, 1887, purported to show liabilities £100,000, assets £23,000, surplus £23,000, has finally panned out for the inevitable halfpenny in the £. Nobody seems to get beyond that halfpenny now.

* * *

Paisley Bros., the Sydney money-lenders who made Premier Dibbs insolvent, explain that they were quite ready to come to some satisfactory arrangement about the pro. note. The explanation, however, is incomplete without a statement of the proposed rate per sheet.

* * *

An erstwhile "millionaire" money-lender, who has screwed up many a hundred wretches, had to ask for "extension of time" at a meeting of his creditors in Melbourne the other week. Capital absorbed by suspended banks, depreciation in value of Tram and other shares, and a safe-full of worthless land-boomers' kites.

* * *

Unlike every other industry, gold-mining is not endangered by competition. It fosters most other avocations, but competes with none, not even with itself. The discovery of £20,000,000 worth of gold would not reduce the value of that metal by a single fraction. Which can be said of no other metal or mineral.

* * *

Out of 14 Melbourne finance companies which lent money upon approved promissory notes at 20 per cent, four years ago, not a single one is now out of liquidation, and the great majority of the local Jewish money-lenders are also as stiff as a certain racing stable's odds-on favourites. Verily the glory of Israel hath departed!

* * *

The Sydney mining markets are in a pitiable condition. It is a boom or nothing in Sydney. The speculators, investors, and jobbers of Melbourne and Adelaide do keep stocks alive, and negotiate a hundred transactions to one completed in Sydney. Whatever it may be in other directions, Sydney is the slowest mining community on earth.

* * *

Disappointed Melbourne shareholders are asking about the capital subscribed for the Silver Cliff mine, West Coast, Tasmania. Of the £8000 placed to its credit £1250 went for brokerage, £56 in charges, £98 for advertising, £106 for law, £350 directors' fees, £303 legal manager, and £118 for travelling expenses, and the balance in the mine, which wants more and can't get it.

* * *

In Sydney, when a poor, hungry depositor calls to see what his particular "busted" Building Society is likely to turn out, he is generally advised to take, in satisfaction of his claim, land to the figure on his deposit receipt. In many cases he does so, at the Co.'s fancy prices, thus lessening the number of creditors. Those in the "know" who have held on to their deposit receipts come out, in many cases, fairly well when the Company's assets are at length realised and divided among these few.

* * *

Among other cheerful revelations it transpires that the solicitors, *the auditors*, and ten other officials of the smellful Mercantile Bank had overdrafts at that institution. How much honest auditing is likely to be done by the man who is liable to be sold up for his overdraft if he finds out anything disagreeable? Even less than is done by the ordinary auditor who is liable to be "sacked" by the Board and lose his salary if he objects to the way the Board fools with the accounts. Private auditing of public companies is a farce any way you take it.

* * *

In 1861 the Australian Mutual Provident Society had the whole Australian field to itself, and the amount assured was in round numbers about £1,000,000. *Now*, though there are a number of other Australian companies in competition with it, to say nothing of the Americans, the A.M.P. assurances in force alone amount to no less than £37,000,000 (excluding bonuses) while the grand total in all the Australian offices combined is as nearly as possible £74,000,000, being at the rate of £19 per head for every man, woman and child in the population of Australasia.

* * *

Another patent quartz-crusher, "Mudie's," has entered the field. The machine consists of three semi-circular chambers or pans about 4ft. dia., bolted together in line, each fitted with a rocker. They are placed a little below each other so that the tailings from one go into the other. The crushing is done by chilled-faced heavy rollers, which, with the rocking motion, roll from one side to the other of the pans. Amalgamation is allowed in the pan itself as well as the outer ripples, which are subjected to the same backward and forward motion. The rockers beneath the machines, as well as the action of the roller, reduce friction, and therefore the power required for working. The scheme looks promising.

* * *

As late as September the pious Jabez Balfour, M.P., was taking the chair at meetings of his busted societies in London, and carrying resolutions in favour of voluntary liquidation under his own management. Shareholders are all the same at both ends of the world. They take at least three months to discover that the men who have laid their property in ruins are the least desirable persons to have the fingering of the debris. So how meekly the Australian Banking Co.'s shareholders elected Abigail as liquidator! Balfour was a most "respectable" man, with a huge reputation for "thrift," a prominent teetotaller, and a much admired patron of alleged religion. He gave £1000 worth of peals of bells to several churches, and distributed 1000 free copies of his own portrait.

* * *

A recently-patented method of generating steam by means of molten slag is undergoing trial on an extensive scale at the Broken Hill Proprietary mine, and it is expected that in future all the steam used on the mine—equal, at present, to about 1000 horse-power—will be generated by this method. Other mines possessing smelting plants will follow suit. The principle of the invention is exceedingly simple. A charge of molten slag is enclosed in a steam-tight compartment, and is then played upon by a jet of water, which is instantly converted into steam and passes at once into the boiler. The main difficulty which beat the inventors was how to renew the charge of slag when its heat had been exhausted. The process will effect an immense saving in coal, and will be valuable for the speed with which a high pressure of steam can be generated.

* * *

The City and County I. L. and B. Co. of Sydney seems likely to break the record by paying nothing in the £ whatsoever. Some time ago, when the City and County began to get into serious trouble, the directors had an inspiration, by virtue of which they borrowed £12,000 to go on with, from the Colonial Finance Co., at 14 per cent per annum (nine per cent. interest and five per cent. commission), and gave as security a mortgage over all the company's assets and the uncalled capital as well. And now the assets have shrunk so much, and the uncalled capital is so very uncertain, that no one can say positively that the Colonial Finance Co. won't mop up the whole concern, deposits, capital, and all. The Colonial Finance Co. itself has had bad times, but it has kept its nose to the sea and been steered by people who were on deck all the while.

* * *

The manager of one of the few remaining Sydney finance companies was, the other day, interviewed by an old man, who, with much apologetic nervousness, enquired whether he couldn't be allowed to draw the £1000 at his credit on fixed deposit. "Can't you manage to let me have it by monthly instalments?" The manager replied that he could have the lot at once if he liked. The old man had no less than seven receipts for money deposited in other institutions, and representing the savings of a lifetime. He does not expect to get out of them all eighteenpence in his £1. Despite the hideous N.S.W. banking catastrophes of the past two years—hideous because of their involving the whole capital, not of mere speculators, but of the hardest-working and most self-denying classes of the community—not one single legislative step has yet been taken to make bogus-banking in the province any less difficult.

* * *

Two processes for the treatment of refractory sulphide ores are being developed at the Broken Hill Proprietary mine, and an extensive experimental plant is being erected in each case. The first process, which is being run by John Howell, general manager of the mine, claims to dispose of the refractory zinc and sulphur in the ore by a system of concentration, while the second process—engineered by H. H. Schlapp, assistant general manager—is a modification of the method of treatment recommended by Prof. Schnabel, and consists of roasting and leaching. It is understood that should the cash open and swallow Schlapp's plant bodily, so that not a vestige remained, Howell would not abandon himself to his grief to any great extent, while in case a quantity of dynamite exploded in the vicinity of Howell's plant, and left nothing but a tangled mass of old iron and some bricks, Schlapp would not be found afterwards throwing stones at his grandmother. The patent of the successful method of treatment will be worth a very large sum.

* * *

It is time shareholders in Broken Hill Proprietary Co. awoke to the fact that the amalgamating mill at present working on the mine, and of which such great results were predicted, is a white elephant of the first magnitude. The plant cost in the neighbourhood of £70,000, and it is doubtful whether it is at present paying even interest on this outlay. The amalgamation process was intended to solve the problem of the profitable treatment of low-grade siliceous ores which contained too small a percentage of lead to be smelted at a profit, but it does not appear to recover a reasonable percentage of the silver in the ore, and besides entails a tremendous waste of the quick-silver used in amalgamating. A statement of the amount of ore treated, the cost per ton, and the quantity of silver produced since the works were started some six months ago, would provide the shareholders with some interesting reading. On the other hand, many of the ores at present being treated by this process at a loss could be leached at a profit, even at the present low price of silver. Apparently the amalgamating plant is nothing more than a gigantic experiment, which could only be run by a mine of the richness of the Proprietary. The rival processes for the treatment of "dry" ores may be summed up in a few words:—Leaching is cheap and reasonably effective; amalgamation is expensive and uncertain.

* * *

The present troubles of the Sydney Permanent Freehold Land and Building Co.—the institution which proposed to suspend payment for four years, and then settle up in six yearly instalments—it now appears, were caused largely by the undue anxiety of the directors to resume payment. The institution, in February, 1892, made terms with its depositors under the Companies Arrangement Act; it resumed payment in March, and paid away £126,000 to depositors, £170,000, by the way, being borrowed from the A.M.P. Society for the purpose. Then, having thus "blown off" all its liquid resources, it was unable to meet an instalment of 2s. 8d. in the £ under the arrangement, and wants ten years' grace. What the public would now like to know is—(1) Why the directors, having made an arrangement by which all the depositors could have recovered their principal and interest on equal conditions, should have proceeded to pay a certain batch of depositors and thus leave the others in the lurch? (2) Who were the principal depositors who got their money so unexpectedly, and whose claims the directors were so anxious to settle that they borrowed £110,000 to do it, of which sum £58,000 is still unpaid? (3) What is the present position of the common, ordinary, unpaid depositor, seeing that he is to be postponed until old age comes upon him, and his interest is proposed to be reduced from five per cent. to four, and the company's assets—which form his security—have been pawned to pay the other crowd? These questions are suggested by a careful study of the company's latest report.—*Sydney Bulletin.*

The great value of Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites in Wasting Diseases is shown by the accompanying statement from D. C. Freeman, Sydney, Aust.:—"Having been a great sufferer from pulmonary attacks and gradually wasting away for the past two years, it affords me great pleasure to testify that the above medicine has given me great relief, and I cheerfully recommend it to all suffering in a similar way to myself. In addition I would say that it is very pleasant to take." Any Chemist can supply it. A. S. Watson & Co. (Limited), agents in Hongkong and China.—*Advt.*

To-day's Advertisements.

BANK HOLIDAY.

THE Undermentioned BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business TO-MORROW (FRIDAY), the 26th instant, the day appointed in this Colony for the Celebration of the ANNIVERSARY of the BIRTHDAY of HER MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY THE QUEEN:—

For the CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA, T. H. WHITEHEAD, Manager, Hongkong.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

For the COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS, L. GLENAT, Acting Agent.

For the BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS, LIMITED, HONGKONG, S. L. DARBY, Acting Manager.

For the NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA LIMITED, GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR, Chief Manager.

For the MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED, JOHN THURBURN, Manager, Hongkong.

For the NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED, IN LIQUIDATION, E. W. RUTTER, Attorney for the Liquidator.

Hongkong, 25th May, 1893. [603

DOUGLAS STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship

"FOKIEN,"

Captain Davis, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 28th instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 25th May, 1893. [606

IN THE COLONIAL COURT OF ADMIRALTY OF HONGKONG.

SUIT No. 3 OF 1893.

GEO. HENWICK & Co., LIMITED—*Plaintiffs,*

Against

THE STEAMSHIP "PROPONTIS."

THE Marshal of the Colonial Court of Admiralty of Hongkong will (pursuant to a Commission for Sale issued herein) Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION ON FRIDAY, the 23rd day of June, 1893, at 3 o'clock in the Afternoon, AT THE Supreme Court House, Victoria, Hongkong, *(unless previously sold by private treaty,)*

The Iron Screw Steamship "PROPONTIS,"

Gross Tonnage 2,132; Net Register Tonnage 1,387; as she now lies afloat in Hongkong Harbor.

The Vessel was built by the London and Glasgo Ship Building Company, at Glasgow, in 1881 and Classed A1.

Length.....325 Feet.
Breadth.....37 Feet.
Depth.....25 Feet.

Is fitted with Triple Expansion Engines of 250 H.P., 325 H.P. effective, built by JOHN ELDER & Co. in 1874; diameter of Cylinder, H.P. 22½ by 40 by 59.

Steel of Plates, 36 inches, Double-ended Multitubular Steel Boilers, 160 lbs. pressure, built by D. ROLLO & SONS, October, 1885. Fairly good condition.

Total dead weight capacity, 2,400 tons; Bunker capacity, 300 tons.

Genal Survey completed in October, 1892, on Hull, Engines and Boilers, since which time there has been fitted 300 plain Tubes in Boilers and 48 stays.

100 tons of Alaska Coal now in bunkers.

Awngs fitted for main deck and poop, all complete.

C. F. A. SANGSTER, Marshal.

Hongkong, 25th May, 1893. [607

VICTORIA LODGE

HONGKONG, No. 1026.

AN EMERGENCY MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Ice land Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 31st inst., at 5 for 5.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 25th May, 1893. [604

ZEALAND LODGE,

No. 525.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Ice land Street, on THURSDAY, the 1st Inst. at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 25th May, 1893. [605

Intimations.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS, "Kremlin"—A. B. C. Code.—TELEPHONE, No. 32.

PROPRIETORS.....THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL—the most commodious and best appointed Hotel in the Far East, affords unequalled accommodation to travellers and others. It is situated in the centre of the town, opposite the General Post Office and the Hongkong Club, adjacent to Pedder's Wharf (the principal landing stage of the Colony) and in close proximity to the Banks and Shipping Offices.

The HOTEL STEAM LAUNCH conveys passengers and baggage to and from all Mail Steamers.

THE TABLE D'HOTE, at separate tables, is supplied with every delicacy, the *cuisine* being under experienced supervision.

THE BED-ROOMS, with adjoining Bath-rooms, are lofty and well ventilated, open on to spacious Verandahs, are lighted by gas and fitted throughout with electric communicators.

The Reading, Writing and Smoking Rooms, Ladies' Drawing Rooms, the new, Bar and public BILLIARD ROOMS (Six English and American Tables) are fitted with every convenience.

A handsomely appointed GRILL ROOM, where chops, steaks, &c., are served at any hour adjoins the HOTEL, and is under the same Management.

The WINES & SPIRITS are selected by an Expert and the BEST BRANDS only are supplied.

HYDRAULIC ASCENDING-ROOMS of the latest and most approved type convey passengers and baggage from the Entrance Hall to each of the five floors above.

NIGHT PORTERS and WATCHMEN are continually on duty.

R. TUCKER, Manager.

Hongkong, 12th February, 1892. [198

To-day's Advertisements.

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

THE LONG RANGE CUP and SPOONS will be Shot for, weather permitting, on SATURDAY, the 27th instant. Ranges, 800 and 900 yards. Time, 3 P.M.

ED. ROBINSON, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 25th May, 1893. [51

Notices of Firms.

A. E. SKEELS & Co.,

Telegraphic Address "SOBRINOS," Hongkong. (A.B.C. Code 4th Edition.)

AUCTIONEERS, VALUERS & GENERAL MERCHANTS.

No. 17, PRAYA CENTRAL, Under Messrs. Douglas Lapraik & Co.'s Offices

☞ MESSRS. A. E. SKEELS & Co. undertake Sales Privately, or by Auction, of any class of Goods or Property. Prompt Settlements Guaranteed. Immediate Cash advances on Goods for Auction.

Cargoes received for Storage, Insurances effected.

Hongkong, 28th April, 1893. [170

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION OF NEW AND SECOND-HAND FURNITURE, COTTAGE PIANO, PHOTOGRAPHIC CAMERAS, SEWING MACHINE, &c.

by COLLARD & COLLARD. AT THE AUCTION MART, 17, PRAYA CENTRAL, ON SATURDAY next, the 27th May, 1893, AT 2.30 P.M. SHARP, Comprising:—

DRAWING-ROOM, DINING-ROOM and BED-ROOM SUITES, EASY CHAIRS, SIDE-BOARDS & OVERMANTELS, EXTENSION DINING TABLES, CABINETS, DINNER WAGGONS, DINNER SERVICES, MARBLE-TOP and other TABLES, BRASS and IRON BEDSTEADS, CARPETS, PICTURES, ORNAMENTS, CURTAINS, ELECTRO-PLATED and GLASS WARE, CHINESE and JAPANESE VASES, COOKING STOVES, ICE BOXES, MEAT SAFES, LAMPS, &c., &c.

ALSO,

ONE ENLARGING CAMERA 9 by 7 (Rapid Euryscope), by Perkens and Raymond.

ONE ½-PLATE PORTRAIT LENS, PORCELAIN DISHES, ½-PLATES, BROMIDE PAPER, BURNISHERS, &c.

ONE COTTAGE PIANO, by Collard & Collard, in good order.

SIX SEWING MACHINES, by Biesolt and Locke.

ONE JINRICKSHA, well made.

ONE DOUBLE-BARRELLED HAMMERLESS GUN; with appointments in Case.

A consignment of OLEOGRAPHS, Handsomely Framed.

&c., &c., &c.

☞ The Auction will commence with Photographic Apparatus.

On view on Friday and Saturday A.M.

SALE TERMS:—Cash before delivery.

A. E. SKEELS & Co., Auctioneers & Valuators.

Auction Mart, 17, Praya Central, Hongkong, 24th May, 1893. [598

STEAM WATER-BOATS.

SHIPS Supplied with FRESH WATER for BOILERS and DOMESTIC PURPOSES with despatch.

J. W. KEW & Co., 2nd Floor, 18, Praya Central.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1893. [483

PRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE, STAINFIELD'S—1, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST,

VACANCIES for GENTLEMEN or MARRIED COUPLES at Moderate Terms.

MRS. STAINFIELD, Proprietress.

Hongkong, 31st December, 1892. [49

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED ROOMS, with Board and Table Accommodation.

Apply to MRS. MATHER, 2, Pedder's Hill.

Hongkong, 28th February, 1893. [36

KOCH'S PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE, No. 30, STANLEY STREET.

BOARD and LODGING, Per Day ...$ 1.50

BOARD (TIFFIN and DINNER) Per Month.....$25.00

Hongkong, 24th March, 1893. [370

LEVY HERMANOS.

JEWELLERY, DIAMONDS, WATCH, CHRONOMETER & CLOCKMAKERS, Sole Agents for PATEK PHILIPPE & Co., Geneva. A great variety in Fancy Goods and Optical Instruments.

10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Opposite the Telegraph Office. 73]

G. FALCONER & CO.,

WATCH and CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS and JEWELLERS. NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS and BOOKS. No. 48, Queen's Road Central. [632

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.,

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, and CLOCK-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVERSMITHS, and OPTICIANS. CHARTS and BOOKS. NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS. Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Voigtländer and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES and SPYGLASSES. No. 8, Queen's Road Central. [633

F. Blackhead & Co.,

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS, and PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVY CONTRACTORS, & GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS, No. 7, Praya Central, HONGKONG.

SOLE AGENTS FOR HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION for the BOTTOMS OF IRON and STEEL SHIPS.

HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT for coating the insides of STEEL SHIPS.

MOTOR LAUNCHES PATENT DAIMLER.

DAIMLER INDUSTRIAL MOTORS.

TRAMWAYS, COACHES and FIRE ENGINES.

LIFE-BUOYS, LIFE-RAFTS, LIFE-BELTS to Board of Trade Rules.

ENGINEERS' AND BLACKSMITHS' MACHINERY AND TOOLS.

EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES *ALWAYS IN STOCK* AT REASONABLE PRICES.

CARDIFF, AUSTRALIAN and JAPAN COALS, supplied at the shortest notice to Steamers at lowest market rates.

Hongkong, 21st October, 1892. 109

To be Let.

TO LET.

OFFICES, 1ST & 2ND FLOORS of No. 4, Queen's Road Central, over the Bank of China, Japan and Straits, Limited.

Nos. 11 & 12, COOMBE ROYAL—a large Furnished House at Magazine Gap.

No. 10, OLD BAILEY STREET.

No. 7, PRAYA CENTRAL, at present occupied by the New Oriental Bank in Liquidation.

NEW HOUSES in RIPON TERRACE—Bonham Road, near Breezy Point.

NEW HOUSES in Elgin Street, Peel Street, and Staunton Street.

No. 4, BLUE BUILDINGS.

FLOORS in Blue Buildings.

GODOWN, No. 1A, Blue Buildings.

SEMI-DETACHED HOUSES at Magazine Gap. Very cheap Rental.

GROUND FLOOR No. 5, Shelley Street.

"THE WILDERNESS," Caine Road.

OFFICES in Praya Central above Messrs. Douglas Lapraik & Co.'s Offices.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1893. [516

TO LET.

FOUR ROOMS (Furnished or Unfurnished) above the KOWLOON CLUB, Kowloon, with Two BATH ROOMS. Separate entrance.

Also,

ONE GODOWN, No. 117, Praya East.

Apply to DORABJEE NOWROJEE, Victoria Hotel.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1893. [584

The Share Market.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.—110 per cent., prem., sellers.
The National Bank of China, Ld.—on £8.10. paid up,—37 per cent. dis., sales.
The National Bank of China, Ld.—Founders' shares, $130 per share, sellers.
The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ld.—£1½, sellers.
The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits Ld.—Founders' shares, £20, buyers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—2½ per cent. premium, sellers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—2 per cent. premium, buyers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—14 per cent. premium.
Union Insurance Society of Canton—$82 per share, sellers.
China Traders' Insurance Company—$54½ per share, sales and sellers.
North China Insurance—Tls. 115 per share, buyers.
Canton Insurance Company, Limited—$113 per share, buyers.
Yangtsze Insurance Association—$100, sellers.
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—$225 per share, sellers.
China Fire Insurance Company—$83 per share, sellers.
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—$29 per share, sellers.
China and Manila Steam Ship Company—18 per share, sellers.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—41 per cent. discount, sales and sellers.
Douglas Steamship Company—$36 per share, sellers.
The Steam Launch Co., Limited—nominal.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—72½ per cent. premium, sales and buyers.
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—$15 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Hotel Company—$20, per share, sellers.
Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per-cent. Debentures—$501.
The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Company, Limited—$4 per share, sellers.
The Shameen Hotel Co., Limited—$4½ per share, buyers.
Punjom Mining Co.—$6½ per share, sales and buyers.
The Kaub Gold Mining Co., Limited—$6 per share, sellers.
The Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Limited—20 cents, per share, sales and buyers.
Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin—$85 per share, sellers.
The Jelebu Mining and Trading Co., Limited—$5.25 per share, sales and buyers.
The Selama Tin Mining Co., Limited—4 cents per share, sellers.
London and Pacific Petroleum Co., Ld.—*nix.* nominal.
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$150 per share, sales and sellers.
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$35, nominal.
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—$14 per share, sales.
Dakin, Cruickshank & Co., Limited—$2 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—$4½ per share, sales and sellers.
The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Limited—$7½ per share, buyers.
The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Limited—$54 per share, sellers.
The West Point Buildings Co., Limited—$23 per share, sellers.
H. G. Brown & Co., Limited—$8 per share, buyers.
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—$42 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—$92 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Gas Company—$100 per share, sales and buyers.
Hongkong Ice Company—$69 per share, buyers.
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—$65 per share, sellers.
The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Limited—$3½ per share, sellers.
The Green Island Cement Co.—$2 per share, sellers.
The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Limited—$4 per share, buyers.
The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Limited—$25 per share, nominal.
The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—$75 per share, sellers.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON—Bank, T. T.	2/8⅛
Bank Bills, on demand	2/8⅛
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	2/8¼
Credits at 4 months' sight	2/9
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight	2/9⅛
ON PARIS—	
Bank Bills, on demand	3.79
Credits, at 4 months' sight	3.48
ON INDIA—	
T. T.	220½
On Demand	220½
ON SHANGHAI—	
Bank, T. T.	71½
Private, 30 days' sight	72

VISITORS AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

Mr. F. J. Anderson.	Mr. A. B. Macdonald.
Mr. Geo. Armstrong.	Lt. P. O'Malley, A.S.C.
M. Bovey.	Mr. D. Robertson.
Captain C. J. Burton.	Mr. P. E. Shean.
M. Dupont.	Mr. A. B. Spreckels.
Mr. H. W. Fry.	Mr. A. R. Street.
Mr. H. A. Gsell.	Mr. H. A. S. Thomson.
Captain Kirkpatrick.	Mr. and Mrs. Warren.
Capt. & Mrs. Lethbridge maid and 2 children.	Mr. F. W. Wilkinson.

VISITORS AND RESIDENTS AT THE PEAK HOTEL.

Mr. Adamson.	Mr. V. Kofod.
Mr. H. W. Bird.	Mr. W. H. R. Loxley.
Mr. C. E. Birt.	Mr. Medhurst.
Mr. A. Cumming.	Mr. Mounsey.
Mr. F. Deacon.	Mr. H. W. Robertson.
Mr. F. East.	Mr. A. E. Skeels.
Mr. S. Forsyth.	Mr. Sparrow.
Mr. W. H. Gaskell.	Captain Moore.
Mr. E. J. Grist.	Mr. E. Toplin.
Mr. Thos. Howard.	

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

FOKIEN, British steamer, 509, W. Davis, 25th May,—Tamsui 21st May, Amoy 23rd, and Swatow 24th, General.—D. Lapraik & Co.
TAISANG, British steamer, 1,505, H. W. Hogg, 25th May,—Canton 25th May, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
TAIWAN, British steamer, 1,109, O. Anderson, 25th May,—Swatow 24th May, General.—Butterfield & Swire.
PEIYANG, German steamer, 953, R. Kohler, 25th May,—Wuhu 20th May, General.—Siemssen & Co.
PHRA NANG, British steamer, 1,021, W. H. Watton, 25th May,—Bangkok 14th May, Koh-si-chang 16th, and Hoihow 24th, Rice and General.—Yuen Fat Hong.
DORIS, German steamer, 771, Petersen, 25th May,—Iloilo 22nd May, Sugar.—Butterfield & Swire.
POLLUX, German steamer, 898, J. Gelken, 25th May,—Saigon 21st May, Rice.—Melchers & Co.
SIAM, British steamer, 901, W. Nicol, 25th May,—Bangkok 18th May, Rice.—Kin Tye Loong.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Freir, Danish steamer, for Hoihow.
Pemptos, British steamer, for Saigon.
Fushun, Chinese steamer, for Shanghai.
Stanfield, British bark, for Mantung.
Nicostan, British steamer, for Bangkok.
Tamarind, Norwegian steamer, for Nagasaki.
Ardgay, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.

DEPARTURES.

May 24, *Woosung*, British steamer, for Swatow.
May 24, *Evelyn*, British steamer, for Galle.
May 25, *Argyll*, British str., for Shanghai, &c.
May 25, *Tetartos*, German str., for Shanghai.
May 25, *Diomed*, British str., for Shanghai.
May 25, *Verona*, British str., for Nagasaki, &c.
May 25, *Phra Chula Chom Klao*, British str., for Singapore, &c.
May 25, *Chelydra*, British str., for Singapore.
May 25, *Ardgay*, British str., for Swatow, &c.
May 25, *Ajax*, British str., for Singapore, &c.
May 25, *Nanchang*, British str., for Swatow, &c.
May 25, *Namoa*, British str., for Swatow, &c.
May 25, *Oriental*, British str., for Singapore and London.

PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.

Per *Fokien*, str., from Tamsui, &c.—Mr. Haesloop, and 20 Chinese.
Per *Taiwan*, str., from Swatow.—49 Chinese.
Per *Phra Nang*, str., from Bangkok, &c.—10 Chinese.
Per *Peiyang*, str., from Wuhu.—8 Chinese.
Per *Siam*, str., from Bangkok.—29 Chinese.
Per *Pollux*, str., from Saigon.—30 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per *Oriental*, str., from Hongkong for Singapore.—Messrs. F. Peiffer, Haesloop and servant, and Lieut. C. S. Saylor. For London.—Major and Mrs. S. J. F. Selfe, Mr. and Mrs. McCallum, 2 children and servant, and Mr. R. K. Herbert, R.N. From Shanghai for Bombay.—Mr. R. Young. For London.—Miss Littler, Messrs. A. J. Bury and F. McFadyen.
Per *Empress of Japan*, str., for Amoy.—Messrs. E. Holloway and J. Blake. For Shanghai.—Mr. and Mrs. Cheung and child, Mr. and Mrs. Watanabe, Miss Kife, Miss A. Ashley, Captain Tillett, Messrs. Hart Buck, Namba, Bornemann, Adam Lied, Guillien, and A. Hancock. For Kobe.—Messrs. R. A. Doxey, Siegfried, H. Kusakabe, and Mrs. Cole. For Yokohama.—Dr. and Mrs. Meadon, Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Ede, Mr. and Mrs. Thom, Dr. J. Bell, Mr. Fawkes and maid. For Vancouver.—Mr. Spikins. For Victoria.—Mrs. Lee. For Seattle.—Mr. and Mrs. Chin Gee Hee and daughter. For Portland.—Mr. Choy Gam and daughter. For San Francisco.—Mr. R. Prentice. For Boston.—Mr. and Mrs. Chin Quoon and son. For Montreal.—Mrs. Chan. For Quebec.—Mrs. Holloway, 2 children and maid. For London.—Mr. and Mrs. Hobson, Miss Hobson, Mr. and Mrs. P. Maclaine Pont, 3 sons and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Little, Miss Eyre, Messrs. H. Smith, G. Stewart, T. H. Dalby, G. Hollmann, and James Duguid.—From Yokohama, 130.
Per *Verona*, str., from Hongkong for Yokohama.—Mr. and Mrs. Makeham and infant, and Rev. J. Bosshard. From Karachi.—Capt. Burton. From Bombay.—Captain Kirkpatrick. From London for Kobe.—Mr. F. E. Wilkinson.

REPORTS.

The British steamship *Taiwan* reports that she left Swatow on the 24th instant. Had moderate monsoon with thick overcast weather.
The British steamship *Siam* reports that she left Bangkok on the 18th instant. Had fine weather till approaching Hongkong, then moderate northerly wind with rain and confused sea.
The British steamship *Phra Nang* reports that she left Bangkok on the 14th instant, Koh-si-chang on the 16th and Hoihow on the 24th. From Koh-si-chang to Cape Padaran had light westerly breeze and cloudy weather. From Cape Padaran to Hoihow had moderate northerly breeze and fine clear weather. From Hoihow to Hongkong had fresh easterly breeze and cloudy weather, with moderate head sea.
The British steamship *Fokien* reports that she left Tamsui on the 21st instant, Amoy on the 23rd, and Swatow on the 24th. From Tamsui had light variable westerly winds, with overcast and unsettled weather and heavy rain on arrival in Amoy. From Amoy had moderate east-north-east to fresh north-east winds, with continuous falling rain, to Swatow. From Swatow had light north-east winds, overcast weather and falling rain along the coast, with an unsettled appearance in the weather.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE—

For Singapore.—Per *Bellona* to-morrow, the 26th instant, at 9 A.M.
For Macao.—Per *Heungshan* to-morrow, the 26th instant, at 9 A.M.
For Canton.—Per *Fatshan* to-morrow, the 26th instant, at 9 A.M.
For Swatow and Shanghai.—Per *Taisang* to-morrow, the 26th instant, at 9 A.M.
For Shanghai.—Per *Fushun* to-morrow, the 26th instant, at 9 A.M.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG

STEAMERS.

ANCONA, British steamer, 1,888, W. D. Mudie, 23rd May,—Yokohama 13th May, Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
BELLONA, German steamer, 2,032, F. Jaeger, 23rd May,—Kobe 17th May, General.—Siemssen & Co.
BENALDER, British steamer, 1,287, C. K. McIntosh, R.N.R., 24th May,—Saigon 20th May, Rice.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
BENLARIG, British steamer, 1,456, E. Le Boutillier, 17th May,—Saigon 13th May, Rice.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
BENLOMOND, British steamer, 1,851, W. Thomson, 20th May,—Saigon 16th May, General.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
BORNEO, Dutch steamer, 1,490, Theunissen, 19th May,—Bangkok 11th May, Rice.—Lauts and Wegener.
CHINA, American steamer, 5,200, W. B. Seabury, 15th May,—San Francisco 25th April, and Yokohama 10th May, Mails and General.—P. M. S. S. Co.
CROMARTY, British steamer, 1,864, W. S. Duncan, 22nd May,—Koh-si-chang 16th May, Rice.—Yuen Fat Hong.
FAME, British steamer, 117, Captain Melsaac,—Hongkong Government tender.
FREIR, Danish steamer, 397, C. L. Strand, 24th May,—Pakhoi 21st May, and Hoihow 23rd, General.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
FUPING, Chinese steamer, 523, J. Watts, 24th May,—Canton 24th May, General.—C. M. & M. Co.
FUSHUN, Chinese steamer, 1,504, Lancaster, 24th May,—Canton 24th May, General.—C. M. S. N. Co.

HONGKONG—STEAMERS.
(*Continued.*)

HUPEH, British steamer, 1,846, T. Quail, 23rd May,—Probolingo 12th May, Sugar.—Butterfield & Swire.
MATHILDE, German steamer, 600, P. Moos, 21st May,—Bangkok 15th May, General.—Siemssen & Co.
METAPEDIA, British steamer, 1,461, W. Fraser, 23rd May,—Saigon 18th May, Rice and Paddy.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
MOGUL, British steamer, 1,837, T. Golding, 17th May,—Tacoma, *via* Japan 20th April, General.—Dodwell, Carlill & Co.
NANYANG, German steamer, 1,059, F. Schuls, 19th May,—Canton 19th May, General.—Siemssen & Co.
NICOSIAN, British steamer, 864, J. James, 22nd May,—Bangkok 15th May, Rice.—Dodwell, Carlill & Co.
PEMPTOS, British steamer, 1,542, W. Johannsen, 19th May,—Saigon 15th May, Rice.—Siemssen & Co.
PILOT FISH, British steamer, 161, A. Stopani,—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.
PROPONTIS, British steamer, 1,387, W. H. Farrand, 14th March,—Saigon 9th March, Rice and Paddy.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
ROMULUS, Spanish steamer, 531, G. Mendiguren, 4th April,—Manila 30th March, General.—Shewan & Co.
SIKH, British steamer, 1,736, Rowley, 24th May,—Moji 19th May, Coal.—Dodwell, Carlill & Co.
STRATHLEVEN, British steamer, 1,588, Cormack, 24th May,—Saigon 10th May, Rice and Paddy.—Dodwell, Carlill & Co.
TAMARIND, Norwegian steamer, 735, L. Eastberg, 24th May,—Point de Galle 10th May, General.—Captain.
TEVIOT, British steamer, 1,349, J. Ferrier, 7th May,—Saigon 3rd May, General.—Dodwell, Carlill & Co.

SAILING VESSELS.

CELTIC CHIEF, British ship, 1,747, C. Owen, 5th March,—New York 4th Oct., Oil.—Shewan & Co.
HABITANT, British ship, 1,619, W. R. Potter, 14th May,—New York 24th Dec., Oil.—Melchers & Co.
IRON DUKE, German bark, 1,413, H. Hashagen, 5th April,—New York 29th Oct., Petroleum,—Shewan & Co.
JOSEPHUS, American ship, 1,840, T. Rogers, 1st April,—New York 5th Nov., Oil.—Reuter, Brockmann & Co.
MILLY, German schooner, 93, O. Kesaler, 16th April,—Talcit 12th Mar., General.—Siemssen & Co.
OMEGA, British bark, 480, A. V. Brown, 16th May,—Callao 11th March, General.—Captain.
PAPA, German bark, 748, T. W. Thoen, 17th Jan.,—Cardiff 14th Sept., Patten Fuel and Coke.—Order.
PARAMITA, American ship, 1,498, Soule, 21st April,—San Francisco 17th Feb., Flour.—Chinese.
R. R. THOMAS, American ship, 1,333, Nichols, 11th March,—New York 19th October, Petroleum.—Order.
SENATOR, British ship, 1,695, H. P. Smith, 22nd March,—New York 26th October, Case Oil.—Melchers & Co.
SOMALI, British 4-masted ship, 3,332, D. Morgan, 17th May,—Singapore 21st March, Ballast.—Order.
SPINAWAY, British 3-masted schooner, 324, W. Garrick, 14th May,—Shark Bay, W.A., 6th March, Sandalwood.—Captain.
STANFIELD, British bark, 570, Clark, 21st May,—Amoy 17th May, Ballast.—Wieler & Co.
VELOCITY, British bark, 491, K. Martin, 25th Feb.,—Honolulu 18th Jan., General.—Chinese.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

CLARKE'S

WORLD-FAMED

BLOOD MIXTURE

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER.

FOR cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It Cures Old Sores.
Cures Sores on the Neck.
Cures Sore Legs.
Cures Blackheads, or Pimples on the Face.
Cures Scurvy.
Cures Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Disease.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Clears the Blood from all impure matter. From whatever cause arising.
It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains.
It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.

As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles 2s. 9d. each, and in cases, containing sixtimes the quantity, 11s.—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long standing cases, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the world. Proprietors, Lincoln and Midlands Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England. Trade Mark—"Blood Mixture."

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled venors. The words "Lincoln and Midland Cotties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are graved on the Government Stamp, and "Clarke's World-famed Blood Mixture," blown in to Bottle, without which none are genuine.

THEY LEAD THEM ALL

THE CELEBRATED

CALIFORNIA WINES,

from the well-known Vineyards Messrs. KOHLER AND VAN BERGEN, San Francisco, and JULIAN P. SMITH (Olivina) Livermore, California.

Guaranteed to be Pure and Unadorated.

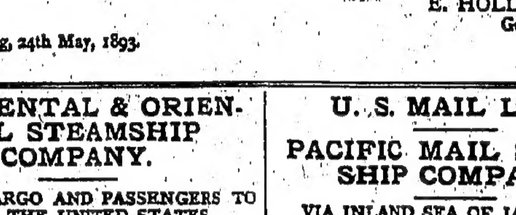
Pure BLACKBERRY BRANDY and fresh Consignments of BARTLETT SPRING MINERAL WATER by each Steamer.

Prices forwarded on application to

MACONDRAY BROTHERS & CKARD,
Commission Merchants,
No. 30, Water street,
Yokohama,
Yokohama, 12th August, 1893. [36

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

1893.  1893.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.

TWIN SCREW STEAMERS, 10,000 HORSE POWER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPRESS OF CHINA .....6,000 Tons.....WEDNESDAY, 14th June.
EMPRESS OF INDIA .....6,000 " .....WEDNESDAY, 5th July.

THE STEAMERS of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA of JAPAN, and Call at VICTORIA, B.C., to Land and Embark Passengers.
The Mountain Scenery on the Canadian Pacific Railway surpasses that of any other Trans-Continental Route.
Passengers Booked to all the principal points in Canada and the United States, and also through to Great Britain and the Continent of Europe, at Current Rates, with Passengers choice of Atlantic Line.
RETURN TICKETS—Time limit for prepaid Return Ticket is reckoned from date of issue to date of re-embarking at Vancouver.
SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the service of China or Japan.
The Canadian Pacific Railway is the only Trans-Continental Line extending from the Pacific to the Atlantic Seaboard, and running its own Sleeping Coaches through without change. The Dining Cars and Mountain Hotels on this Route are owned by the Company and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.
The Steamers on the Pacific and all Day, Sleeping, and Dining Cars are comfortably heated by Steam during the Winter Season.
For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to

E. HOLLOWAY,
General Agent.

Hongkong, 24th May, 1893. [3

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE; VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Belgic (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu)	Thursday, 8th June.
Oceanic (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu)	Tuesday, 27th June.
Gaelic (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu)	Tuesday, 18th July.

THE Steamship

"BELGIC"

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, *via* NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on THURSDAY, the 8th June, at 1 P.M. Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai.
Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point *en route*.
Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates, and particulars of the various Routes may be obtained upon application.
Special rates (First-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.
Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (*or vice versa*) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. *This allowance does not apply to through fares for China and Japan to Europe.*
All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.
Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.
For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 72, Queen's Road Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 9th May 1893 [2

NOTICE.

JEYE'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS COMPANY, LIMITED.

JEYE'S WOOD PRESERVER OF ANTISEPTIC PAINT.

THE Undersigned have this day been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and are prepared to supply quantities to suit purchasers, at Wholesale Prices. Extra Special terms for Shipping and large Orders.
SIR ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board, London, says
"It is the best Disinfectant in use."

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Buildings.

Hongkong, 30th June, 1888. 9

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG.

China (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu)	Tuesday, 30th May.
Peru (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu)	Saturday, 17th June.
City of Rio de Janeiro (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama) and Honolulu	Thursday, 6th July.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship

"CHINA"

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, *via* NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on TUESDAY the 30th May, at 1 P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.
Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point *en route*.
Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.
First Class Passengers have full choice of any of the Overland Routes, including CENTRAL PACIFIC, SOUTHERN PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, NORTHERN PACIFIC, AND DENVER AND RIO GRANDE RAILWAYS. They can also travel over the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, on payment of $10 in addition to the regular tariff rate.
Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.
Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Service, to European Officers in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.
Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, *via* Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.
Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.
Custular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.
For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 72, Queen's Road Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1893. [1

SIEN TING,

SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 10, DAGUILAR STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation free.

Hongkong, 27th September, 1892. [376

DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP AND MODERATE FEES.

MR. WONG TAI-FONG,
Surgeon Dentist,
(Formerly articled Apprentice, and latterly assistant to Dr. ROGERS),
HAS REMOVED
TO
THE BANK BUILDINGS,
QUEEN'S ROAD,
(Opposite Hongkong Hotel).
CONSULTATION FREE.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1889 [24

Mails.

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP AND RAILROAD COMPANIES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Mogul.....	Saturday	May 27th.
Victoria	Saturday	June 17th.
Tacoma	Tuesday	July 18th.
Mogul.....	Tuesday	August 8th.
Victoria	Tuesday	August 29th.

THE Steamship

"MOGUL,"

Captain ——, sailing at Noon, on SATURDAY, the 27th May, will proceed to VICTORIA, B.C., and TACOMA, *via* INLAND SEA, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.
Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Points, and to Canadian and United States Points.
Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Points should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of the General Agent, Northern Pacific Railroad Tacoma, Wash.
Parcels must be sent to our Office with address marked in full by 5 P.M. on the day previous to sailing.
For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 6th May, 1893. [4

Hotels.

THE WESTERN HOTEL,
QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.

OLD "BEN" PRESIDES.

A QUIET AND COMFORTABLE HOME FOR MEN OF THE MERCANTILE MARINE.
The very best LIQUORS and ACCOMMODATION.
They come as Strangers but leave as Friends.

BEN. FRANKLIN TAYLOR,
Proprietor.

Hongkong, 28th March, 1893. [389

THE STAG HOTEL,
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

THE HOTEL OF THE EAST FOR WEST-ENDERS.

BEST LIQUORS procurable in the Market, good ACCOMMODATION and CIVILITY. Come and see how we have transformed the old "STAG."

WILLIAM WATERS,
Proprietor.

Hongkong, 17th March, 1893. [352

PEAK HOTEL.

OPEN ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

THIS commodious and well appointed HOTEL, situated at a height of 1,250 feet above sea-level, having been Leased by the Proprietors of the "VICTORIA HOTEL," is NOW OPEN and will be run in conjunction with their HOTEL in Queen's Road, thus enabling them to offer special inducements to Visitors and Residents.

SUMMER RATES.

One person, per day	$ 4.00
One person, per week	25.00
One person, one month	$70 to 80.00
Married couple (occupying one room) per day	7.00
Married couple (occupying one room) per week	45.00
Married couple (occupying one room) per month	120.00

For full particulars apply to

VICTORIA HOTEL.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1893. [225

TAKARADZUKA HOTEL.

ONE HOUR AND A HALF FROM KOBE, *via* NISHINOMIYA.

EXCELLENT CUISINE AND CELLAR.
LOVELY SCENERY AND COOL NIGHTS.

THE IRON MINERAL BATHS and WATERS are highly recommended by the Medical Faculty for Gout, Rheumatism, Chlorosis, Eczema and other affections.
For terms and particulars, apply to

MISS A. HUGHES,
Manageress.

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HAUENSTEIN'S HOTEL,
AMOY.

THIS First-class FAMILY HOTEL is situated on the beach at KULANGSOO and has First-class Accommodation for Visitors.
An EXCELLENT TABLE is kept, and WINES, SPIRITS, and MALT LIQUORS of the very best quality.
Terms Moderate.

R. HELLWIG,
Proprietor.

Amoy, 1st September, 1892. [28

THE SHAMEEN HOTEL.

BRITISH CONCESSION, CANTON.

THIS FIRST CLASS HOTEL, admirably situated within a few minutes walk of the 'River Steamer Wharves,' is now open to receive Visitors.
The Bed-rooms are cool, airy and comfortably furnished, and the spacious Dining Room, Sitting Rooms, and accommodation generally will be found equal to the best Hotels in the Far East.
The Table D'Hôte is supplied with every luxury in season, and the cuisine is in experienced hands.
Wines, Spirits, Malt Liquors, etc., of the best quality only.
A WELL APPOINTED BILLIARD-ROOM.

JOHN C. FOSTER,
Manager.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1892. [27

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS and LUMBER Always on Hand.

L. MALLORY.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1882. [66

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